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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 350 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR,
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Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay, &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
April 7, 1865.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.
Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, 1865.

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.
☞Office with J. W. Lingentelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door South of the "Mengel House."
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.
☞Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the Hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA.,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
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PHILADELPHIA.	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
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C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
DENTISTS,
BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN
CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that
CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,
Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.
HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.
Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.
JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.
"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.
I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of confidence. The balsam has also been used with perfect success by I. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.
FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,
Over all other healing preparations.
It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.
ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.
May 6, 1864—eowly

Bedford Select School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND BOYS.
The Rev. S. J. Berlin, A. M., proposes to re-open the Select School in this place, (formerly taught by Prof. Lyon) on Tuesday, the 18th of April, A. D. 1865.
TERMS per session of 11 weeks:

Tuition for 1st class, the common English branches	$6.00
2d Class, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, History, &c.	7.50
3d Class, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics	9.00

One half the tuition in advance, and the other before the close of the session.
S. J. BERLIN,
April 7—3t. Principal.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas and fi. fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz: One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, two log dwelling houses, log stable and other out-buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., George Mock, John Shafer, James Rollins and others, situate in Colerain township, Bedford county, taken in execution as the property of Zaccheus Wertz.

ALSO—One tract of land containing about one hundred acres, more or less, with a log cabin house and a small log stable thereon erected, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Christian Albright and others, taken in execution as the property of Henry Green.

ALSO—One lot of ground, about 60 feet in front, extending back about 250 feet, all cleared and under fence, with a frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Daniel Eversole and David Barnet, situate in the village of Lafayetteville, South Woodberry township, Bedford county, taken in execution as the property of Henry Miller. JOHN ALDSTADT,
April 7, 1865. Sheriff.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.
I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.
H. C. REAMER.
December 9, 1864

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE WEDDING.

"This must be the last of your wedding gifts, Vaninka," said Madam Brentano, handing a small package to her daughter, "as you are to be married to-morrow, and it is now quite late in the evening. I think there will be no more."

"Mother," said the young girl, in a frightened tone, holding up a small jet necklace, the contents of the package, "see it is black! It is ominous. Oh, what grief can be in store for Henry and me?"

"None, none, Vaninka, this is mere folly," said her mother in a tone of rebuke.

But it was some minutes before the young maiden recovered her calmness. Then, conquering her weakness by a violent effort, she said, lightly:

"I am not silly, mother! You will laugh when I tell you it; but my blood ran cold, and my flesh seemed to creep as I touched this bauble, as it had been a serpent. See, I do not mind it now?"

Vaninka Brentano was the only child of a wealthy Prussian commoner. She had been long betrothed to Henry Werder, a young officer in the Prussian army; but owing to the wars in Europe their wedding had been long delayed. Now, however, there was peace and the lovers were to be united the day after the one toward the end of which my story commences. Vaninka was devotedly attached to her betrothed, and too happy at the near approach of their nuptials, to allow the necklace to disquiet her long. Her parents left the room, and throwing herself into a chair, she leaned her head against its back, and sank into a reverie, her fingers mechanically playing the while with her last gift. It was easy to see that her reflections were of a pleasant nature, for, ever and anon a beautiful smile stole over her features, and fading gradually away, still left the same expression of quiet happiness. She had been sitting there sometime, when another person entered the room. The intruder was a young, handsome man, dressed in full Prussian uniform. His face was pale, and wore an agitated look, strongly contrasting with the peaceful smile on Vaninka's lips. She did not hear him enter, and he stood for a moment looking, with his eyes beaming with tenderness upon her, then with the air of a man who has a distressing duty to perform, he advanced and stood before her. Vaninka looked up and started with surprise.

"I did not expect you this evening; has anything happened?"

"Much, much, Vaninka. Sit down again, and I will take this stool at your feet. My own beloved, I came to tell you that our wedding must be postponed."

"Our wedding?" cried the astonished girl.

"Even so! You are astonished, perhaps hurt; have I told you abruptly? Look in my face, Vaninka, and see what I have suffered before I would grieve you with my bad news."

"But Henry, I do not understand. Why must we wait still longer?"

"Because I must leave you in twenty minutes."

"Leave me?"

"Yes! Napoleon has left Elba, and is even now in Paris; our troops leave the city in half an hour."

"Henry! am I awake?" "No, no, Henry, you are not in earnest. Ah!" she said, shuddering as she caught sight of the necklace, "I said it was ominous! I—I—Henry, you cannot leave me. To-night, too! the very night before the wedding."

"Vaninka!" he cried, straining her to his breast, "I must go; see the clock points to the time I set to leave you.—Vaninka! She has fainted! Better so! And kissing her pale face again and again, he laid her on the sofa and went in search of her parents. A few words told them all, and bearing their fervent blessings, he departed.

Weeks passed, and Vaninka heard nothing from her lover. She grew pale and thin; her movements were languid and her former light step grew slow and heavy. She no longer sang at her work but would let her hands fall listlessly into her lap, and heave deep sighs, while sometimes the great tears rolled unheeded down her cheeks.

At length there came the news of the battle of Waterloo; Napoleon had been defeated, and all Europe was ringing with the tidings. Vaninka's suspense now amounted to agony. "Henry!" she would cry, "is he killed! O, when will he come?"

One morning when she was seated with her mother, sewing, she was told that a Prussian officer wanted to see her. With her heart trembling between fear and hope she obeyed the summons. As she slowly entered the room, a stranger rose, and advanced to meet her.

"Mademoiselle Brentano?" he inquired, bowing.

"The same. Will you be seated, sir?"

"I am Frederick Liston; I served in the battle of Waterloo, in the same regiment with Henry Werder, and he requested me to deliver this to you." And as he finished, he placed a small package in her hands.

"Why don't he come himself? He is not dead? Oh, say he is not dead!" she said in a voice of such imploring agony that the young soldier felt the tears rise in his eyes.

"Lady," he said, in a sad tone, "Henry fell at Waterloo!"

She did not scream nor faint, but sank into the chair near her, with only a moan of agony. He mistook her silent, tearless agony for calmness, and began to relate the particulars of his comrade's death, and delivered his dying message to his betrothed. Vaninka heard every word, but she neither spoke nor stirred, but with her eyes fixed on the little package he had given her. He left her, and her mother found her, half an hour after, still in the same position.

"Vaninka," she said, "who was your visitor?" There was no answer.

"Vaninka?" she said again, "are you ill?" and she laid her hand gently upon her arm.

"Dead, mother, dead!" she said, now raising her eyes.

"Who is dead, darling?" asked her mother, frightened at her strange tone.

Vaninka slowly opened her package, and drew out the ring and hair it contained, and murmuring "Henry! Oh, mother, he is dead!" she fell sobbing in her mother's arms.

* * * * * * *

We change the scene now to Waterloo in the latter part of the battle between the armies of Napoleon and Wellington. The morning we choose was the one in which the Imperial Guard of the Emperor threw themselves between the advancing Prussian forces and the English army to prevent their joining their forces. Henry Werder, at the head of his regiment, felt his heart throb with intense excitement, as the two immediate columns, the flower of the French army, advanced upon the English troops. They came on in silence, until within range of the batteries prepared to receive them; then a terrific discharge, seeming to rend heaven and earth, scattering death among their ranks. Still these veterans advanced. The honor of their nation was in peril; they could die, but not turn before the enemy; another discharge of the Prussian troops, who had been rapidly nearing the scene of action, then flashed amongst them.—The Garde Imperiale de Napoleon was utterly annihilated. One exultant shout was raised by the allied armies, as this fearful crisis was decided in their favor.

But where, in the moment of victory, was Henry? Stretched upon the field, his head supported by his fellow officer, Frederick Liston, and the life blood flowing from a wound in his breast.

"Frederick," he murmured in a dying voice, "you will see Vaninka."

"If I live," answered his comrade with deep emotion.

"You will give her this ring, and cut some of my hair off for her. Tell her my dying thoughts were all of her—Heaven bless you, my comrade. Farewell!" and his head fell heavily back.

"Dead!" said Frederick, "and I must leave him here."

Frederick was mistaken. Henry was not dead—he had only fainted. Some hours after-ing delirium.

For weeks his life hung upon a thread, then a young constitution triumphed, and he began to mend. His physician positively forbade his returning to Prussia, and warning him that his lungs were much affected, he recommended a winter in Italy. Writing a long letter to Vaninka to explain his long absence, Henry made his preparations, and after an illness of over three months, started in the early part of October for Naples. He remained there, gaining strength and health until the next June, and then started for home. During his residence in Italy, he had written again and again to both Vaninka and Frederick, and wondered why he had received no letter in answer. His epistles never reached them.

* * * * * * *

We now return to Vaninka. Contrary to the fears of her friends, she had seemed to bear her loss with calmness. She had been so long in a state of agonizing suspense, that any certainty, even this direful one, was a relief. Still her step did not regain its elasticity, and her grief, if not loud was deep. Her friends mistook despair for calmness. She grew paler and thinner, and now frequently kept her room for days together.

Her lover had been gone some eight months, when her hand was again sought in marriage. Geo. Weimar was a gentle, mild old man of about seventy years of age, wealthy, and of large influence in his native town. He was an old friend of Vaninka's father, and had long thought of seeking Vaninka for his bride. When, however, he had seen the place coveted about to be worthily filled, he had kept silent on the subject of his desires, and cultivated the acquaintance of his lady love's betrothed. Now, deceived as others were by Vaninka's quiet demeanor, he advanced his suit. Her parents knowing that he would spare no pains or expense to make her happy, urged their child to accept his offer, and she consented to see him.

"Mr. Weimar," she said, "I wish to tell you how grateful I feel for your kind and flattering offer, and to place my situation fully before you. Since I heard of my irreparable loss, I have felt that I should soon join him; still I have endeavored faithfully to perform the duties left to me. I do not think I shall live long. But if I can by any means add to the happiness of another, God has granted me the will to do so. If you will accept my hand, knowing that my heart is in Henry's grave, it is yours, and I will endeavor to fulfill my duties as a wife, trusting to your love and indulgence to forgive if I fail to make you happy while I am with you."

The good old man was too happy to have his offer accepted on any terms and he thanked her warmly. A day was soon set for the wedding, and all things were making ready.

Mr. Weimar hoped, by travelling and other diversions of her mind, to raise his bride's spirits and prolong her life.

* * * * * * *

Again it was the night before Vaninka's wedding, and again she was seated, lost in thought, in the same chair that we first saw her in. Now, alas, the reverie was a very painful one, and low, choking sobs took the place of her former happy smiles.—She was sitting, painfully reflecting on the past, when a shadow fell on the ground before her, and raising her eyes, she saw a stranger standing looking at her. He stood with his back to the light, and she could not see his face, but something made her heart stand still as she arose to greet him. He only said one word, "Vaninka!" and exclaiming, "Henry!" she sprang to his embrace. He caught her passionately to his breast, and held her there as if she feared another separation.

'So,' said a pleasant voice at the door, 'there is a change of bridegrooms,' and Mr. Weimar entered the room. Vaninka stood a moment confused, but taking her hand he placed it in Henry's, saying, "Take her, Henry; she is too young good and handsome for an old man like myself. I was an old fool to think of it. Take her, and my warmest blessings attend your union." And with a kind, beaming smile, the old man left them together.

This time Vaninka's wedding was not postponed, and as Henry and Vaninka stood before the altar, Mr. Weimar, watching the happy, blushing face of the bride, owned that he could not have called up, with all his devotion, such an expression of perfect love and joy.

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

A tinker was traveling in a country town, and having traversed many miles without finding anything to do, he stopped weary and hungry at a tavern. Here he got into conversation with a glazier, to whom he related his troubles. The latter sympathised with him deeply, and telling him he should have a job before long, advised him to go into his dinner and eat heartily. The tinker took his advice, ate his fill, and when he returned to the bar room he was overjoyed to hear that the landlord required his services to mend a lot of pans and kettles, which had suddenly "sprung a leak." The tinker at once set to work, accomplished the task, and recieved a liberal sum therefor, and started on his way rejoicing. Upon reaching the outside of the house he found the glazier, who said:

"Well, you see I told the truth, I procured you a job of work, and how do you think I accomplished it?"

"I am sure I cannot tell," replied the tinker.

"I will tell you," rejoined the glazier.—"You told me you were weary, hungry and penniless I knew the landlord was well off and doing a good business, so I watched the opportunity and started a leak in every tin utensil I could get hold of."

The tinker, with many thanks and a heart full of gratitude, resumed his journey, but he had not proceeded many yards before he reached the village church, when a brilliant idea struck him. The glazier had lost a sight loss in a good cause, so taking a position where he could not be seen, he riddled every window in the edifice with stones, and then, highly elated with his exploit, he retraced his steps to notify the glazier he would speedily have a very important job.

"Sir," said he, "I am happy to inform you that fortune has enabled me to return the kindness I received from you an hour since."

"How so?" asked the glazier, pleasantly.

"I have broken every pane of glass in the church," answered the tinker, "and you of course will be employed to put them in again."

The glazier's jaw fell, and his face assumed a blank expression, as he said in a tremulous tone, "You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly," replied the tinker; "there isn't a whole pane of glass in the building. One good turn deserves another, you know."

"Yes," answered the glazier, in a tone of utter despair; "but you infernal scoundrel, you have ruined me, for I keep the church windows in repair by the year."

DECIDEDLY COOL.

A Boston lady, who had a somewhat Bachanalian spouse, resolved to frighten him into temperance. She therefore engaged a watchman for a stipulated reward to carry "Philander" to the watch-house, while yet in a state of insensibility, and to frighten him a little when he recovered. In consequence of this arrangement he awoke up and found himself on his elbow. He looked around until his eyes rested on a man sitting by a stove and smoking a cigar.

"Where am I?" asked Philander.

"In a medical college." said the cigar smoker.

"What a doing there?"

"Going to be cut up!"

"Cut up—how comes that?"

"Why, you died yesterday, while drunk and we have bought your carcass from your wife, who had a right to sell it, for it is all the good she could ever make out of you. If you are not dead it is no fault of the doctors; and they'll cut you up, dead or alive!"

"You will do it, eh?" asked the old sot.

"To be sure we will—now—immediately," was the resolute answer.

"Wall, look a'here, can't you let us have something to drink before you begin?"

☞Uncomfortable.—To be seated at the table opposite a pretty girl, with a plate of hot soup, on a hot day, a troublesome moustache, and no handkerchief.

☞"Doctor, I want you to prescribe for me." The doctor feels her pulse. "There is nothing the matter, madam; you only need rest."—"Now, doctor, just look at my tongue—just look at it! look at it! Now say, what does that need!" "I think that needs rest, too." Exit madam in a state of great excitement.

☞Philosopher to sharp boy—"What are the properties of heat?"

Boy—"The chief properte that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them.

Philosopher—"Very good, give me an example."

Boy—"In summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in winter, when it is cold, the day is short."

Exit philosopher, lost in amazement that so familiar an instance should have so long escaped his own observation.

CHIP BASKET.

☞Twenty-two divorces were granted in St. Louis last week.

☞Why is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets.

☞When is an undertaker like one of his own jobs? When he's a coughin'.

☞On the 22d inst., the corner-stone of a new Catholic church, was laid at Frostburg, Md. Rev. Dr Heyden, of Bedford, delivered the address.

☞We hate to hear a man say he takes no part in elections. Those who don't go to the polls are governed by those who do.

☞A Dutchman being called upon to give a toast, said: "Here is to de heroes which fit, bled and died at the battle of Bull Run—of which I am one."

☞A witty doctor says that tight lacing is of public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be wise women.

☞"I suppose," said the quack, "you think me a fool." "Yes," said the patient, "but I did not think you could ascertain my thoughts by feeling my pulse."

☞Death is the liberator of him whom freedom cannot release; the physician of him whom medicine cannot cure; and the comforter of him whom time cannot console.

☞A wag seeing a lady at a party with a very low neck dress and bare arms, expressed his admiration by saying she out-stripped the whole party.

☞Sambo had been whipped for stealing his master's onions. One day he brought in a skunk in his arms. Says he, "Massa, here's de chap dat steal de onions. Whew, smell him bref!"

☞A Doctor once gave the following prescription for a lady; "A new bonnet, a Cashmere shawl and a new pair of gaiter boots."—The lady, it is now needless to say has entirely recovered.

☞An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led to his ruin, when he answered:

"The first step was CHEATING THE PRINTER out of two years subscription."

☞"They talk of running old Pete for President next time," remarked Jenkins to Muggins, in front of the Quincy House yesterday, with a knowing look. "Pete who?" 'Pete Roleum,' answered Jenkins, walking off at a rapid rate.—*Herald.*

Gen. Grant made a statement on his way up the river which will rejoice every patriot next to his victories. He said he should demonstrate to the President and Secretary of War that our military expenses may be reduced $1,000,000 per day without in fringing all necessary efficiency.

☞A gentleman sat down to write a deed and began with "Know one woman by these presents." 'You are wrong,' said a bystander, "it ought to be 'know all men.'" 'Very well,' answered the other, "if one woman knows it, all men will, of course."

☞A passenger having hired a boat to take him across a rather rough stream, asked the Irish boatman if anybody was ever lost there. "Niver," replied Pat, "me brother was drowned here last week, but we found him agin the next day."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : APRIL 28, 1865.

Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Mail train, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas station at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 6.58 p. m.

Accommodation, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas at 9.25 a. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 12.35 p. m.

Mail train, southward, leaves Huntingdon, at 8 a. m., arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.10 a. m.

Accommodation, southward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 p. m., arrives at Mt. Dallas at 7.10 p. m.

A line of coaches from Bedford, connects with the trains at Mt. Dallas, leaving Bedford at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m.

The Idolatry of the Time.

Hero-worship is the besetting sin of nations. A successful general, a great ruler, or very frequently a hideous impostor, is made the idol of the people's hearts, until the Almighty Iconoclast strikes out of existence the god created in His stead. Attachment to princes and rulers is eminently right and proper. Due respect for those who administer the laws, should be shown in the deportment of every citizen. But when mere man comes to be worshipped as a god, when the soul's affections are drawn away from Calvary and fixed upon some fancied earthly hero, when attachment for rulers and respect for those who administer the laws, grow into adoration of their persons and character, *idolatry* and not christianity becomes the religion of the people. Farther removed from heaven than Hindoo or New Zealander, is he who, in the light of God's revealed truth, sets up in his heart the false god of supposed mortal perfection. Better, far better, to be ignorant of the blessed Gospel of peace, than knowing it, to mock its Divine Author, by the practice of idolatry beneath the very Cross which it reveals. And yet in this very hour and in this very community, men professing to be Christians are guilty of this deadly sin. Nay, ministers of the gospel themselves, set their hearers the example in this worship of human idols. Their text is no longer "Christ and Him crucified," *but Abraham Lincoln and him assassinated.* Nor are their discourses confined to reproof of the spirit which prompted the foul deed of the President's murder, or to efforts to correct the state of the public mind which it clearly indicate. In that case there would be but little room for complaint. But their sermons are mere fulsome eulogies and high sounding panegyrics of a man about whose public career people have always differed. They impiously compare him to Moses, styling him "God's anointed," at the same time, like the Pharisee, thanking God that they are not "as other men are," *their* hearts having never harbored an ill thought of the lamented dead.—Nay, they go farther and declare they can have no respect for those who do not regard the memory of the late President as they do, and that such persons cannot be considered as Christians. If the conduct of these preachers be not idolatrous, then the veriest giaour is a believer of the gospel. But the consequences of their stewardship will be upon their own heads, and at their hands will be required the souls of those whom their idolatrous conduct, coupled with their intolerant utterances, have driven from the sanctuary of the living God.

The Assassination of the President.

The universal grief into which the people of the United States have been plunged by the brutal assassination of the President, will, we fear, be unassuaged by the course of the new administration. But we will not prejudge the conduct of President Johnson, and in justice to him, shall reserve our opinion concerning his probable treatment of the national difficultics, until that treatment be fully developed. That President Lincoln had materially changed his policy, within the last few weeks of his administration, none will deny. How salutary was that change, was proved by the fact that the vast majority of the people, irrespective of party, endorsed it, whilst the hope of peace and an early reconciliation of our divided and distracted nation, was kindled in almost every heart. The aberrations of the President's past career, though not forgotten, were no longer spoken of, by his political opponents, for the new ground which he had taken, seemed to be broad enough for them to stand upon, and they regarded the prospect of the future with unqualified satisfaction, and with the brightest anticipation. By this consideration the hideousness of the crime by which the President lost his life, was intensified in the eyes of the conservatives. The Executive had at last so shaped his course, that they felt attracted toward him and prepared to rally around him to shield him against the attacks of the Jacobin Radicals. Alas! alas! that the rash hand of desperation, should have destroyed the fruit, just as the ripening influences of experience had turned its bitterness into the sweetness of maturity. We mourn the death of the late President, not merely on account of the manner of his taking off, nor because of his official relation to the government, but sadly and grievously because of the assurance which the last few weeks of his administration gave us, that our civil war would soon close in the restoration of an honorable and lasting peace, based upon the equality of the states and of the people.

Exit Sherman!

"All flesh is grass," and all generals are mere puppets who must dance and kick, as the Jacobin leaders pull the strings with which the aforesaid generals are tied. If such generals undertake to be men and not simply machines, they, of course, become mere human flesh, ergo, grass, ergo, must be cut down in the *hay*-day of their glory! Thus with McClellan and now thus with Sherman. *Vide* news columns. Sherman has "went and gone and done did it." He has undertaken to make peace upon the basis of the restoration of the Union. As the Harrisburg *Telegraph* honestly remarks, "just as though we had been fighting for four years to restore the Union with slavery!" Sherman ought to have known better. So much for Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Raleigh and Richmond! But, seriously, let the people ponder the terms which Gen. Sherman had agreed upon, and which would have given peace to the country at once and without more bloodshed. Had Abraham Lincoln lived, we doubt not he would have approved Sherman's arrangement. But, the blood-thirsty Jacobins are not yet appeased. More blood! is their cry, and more blood they will have.

BEDFORD MUTUAL OIL CO.—We publish in this issue, the prospectus of the "Bedford Mutual Oil Company," which is about being organized under the mining laws of Pennsylvania, to which we call the attention of all who desire to invest their money in "oil." We have never yet recommended the stock of any oil company, without qualification, but we think we can safely do so in this case. We have been upon the territory of the "Bedford Mutual," in person, and know it to be good. The leases on Cherry Run are especially valuable. On a lot adjoining one of these leases, there is a well flowing 100 barrels per day. The Cherry Run country is considered by oil operators as the surest oil-producing territory yet discovered. Hardly a single "dry hole" is put down. There are now on this little stream and in close proximity to the leases above spoken of, the Mountain well, flowing 400 barrels per day, the Reed, flowing 300, Grocery, 150, Summit, 75, Baker, 80, Phipps, 100, Auburn, 90, and others flowing 40 to 50 barrels per day. The territory of the "Mutual," on Ritchey Run and the Allegheny river is also considered of great value. Near the Fox and Weidel well, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, the surface indications, are astounding. In a little marsh close to this well, the oil comes to the surface and after stirring the mud with a stick, it can be seen breaking in bubbles and floating upon the water. The plan of this company is certainly a fair one. The stock does not represent merely the profits of the company, but every stock-holder will have a *pro rata* interest in the territory and all the property of the company. The floor (25 cents per share) must apply immediately, as not a single share will be sold at less than the par value ($1.00) as soon as the working capital is raised. We confidently believe this company to be gotten up on a fair basis and do not hesitate to recommend its stock to the people.

RATHER SHARP.—By reference to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Hartley, it will be seen that he offers to sell the celebrated "Farmer Mower" at $20 less than it can now be had at the factory, and also Grain Drills at $10 less. Both these machines are the great favorites in their line. It was decidedly sharp in Hartley to purchase these valuable machines before the rise, and it is exceedingly liberal in him to sell them at less than manufacturers' prices. Those wanting Mowers or Drills, should order at once.

A Grand Combination.

The great combination of equestrian and zoological attractions formed by the union of Thayer & Noyes' popular Circus troupe with Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie, which is to be here on Friday, the 5th of May, presents inducements for a general patronage such as are seldom offered in a single establishment. This is the first season of the Combination, and we learn that the favor extended to it is such as to well reward the energetic projectors of the enterprise for the enormous expenditure they have incurred in effecting the junction of two such extensive companies. Van Amburgh's Menagerie has a world-wide reputation, and the collection the present season is said to be one of the finest ever brought together on this side of the Atlantic, comprising many extremely rare specimens of animated nature. The huge elephant "Hannibal," the largest quadruped on this continent, and much the largest animal of his species ever exhibited in America, is included in the Menagerie, and is an exhibition of himself. The performances given at each entertainment will be of the most varied character, including every description of equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic feats, introducing one of the most talented and complete circus companies ever organized. Dr. Thayer, the inimitable humorist, will administer his sovereign remedy for low spirits in allopathic doses, and altogether, visitors may depend upon receiving a full equivalent for the price of a ticket. The feats of Mr. Noyes' beautiful trick horse "Grey Eagle," and the performances of Mons. Davis, a pupil of the great Van Amburgh, in the lions' den, will be found worthy of particular attention.

INFIDELITY.—The Infidels of New England having succeeded, through their abolition tactics in infusing the spirit of infidelity into the protestant churches generally, are preparing to make another bold stroke. At a convention now holding in New York city, the "Rev." Burleigh, of Florence, Massachusetts, objected to calling the Savior "Jesus Christ, the Lord." He believed such to be wrong. He was "in favor of calling him Master Jesus Christ, or Mr. Jesus Christ, in order to explain his character." Now, that New England is to mould for a long time the feelings, the tastes, ideas, and conduct of affairs generally for the country, we may expect a greater reign of intolerable infidelity than was ever known in Revolutionary France.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞Agreeable—the weather.

☞Leaving—trees and provost marshals.

☞A good notion—the idea of stocking the Raystown branch with bass.

☞The Democrats have carried Nashville. As the rebellion recedes, Democracy advances.

☞Many iron manufactories have suspended, millions of dollars having been lost by the proprietors. Is it the fault of a Democratic administration, this time?

☞New Haven is divorcing at the rate of five couples per week. Another of the fruits of New England infidelity.

☞At least eight thousand engines will be at work in the Pennsylvania oil region this summer. Petroleum seems to hold its own, despite the depression in business.

☞The Plague is said to have broken out in Russia. Thousands of deaths are said to occur in a single day.

☞Secretary Seward and his son Frederick, at last accounts, were slowly recovering from the wounds received at the hands of the ruffian who attempted to assassinate them.

☞It is reported that the petty provost marshals throughout the country, have been dismissed. If this be true, *laus Deo!*

☞The "Mengel House" has been greatly improved, by the addition of a fine balcony in its front. "Ike" knows how to build as well as to keep a hotel.

☞Mr Shoemaker has refitted the dining-room of his hotel and made other improvements to his house. His accommodations are now of the best kind.

☞The Secretary of War offers $50,000 reward for the capture of Booth, and $25,000 each for that of G. A. Atzeroth and David C. Harold, his accomplices.

☞Some of the hypocritical Jacobins in this place, complain that the Democrats don't display any flags. Whenever the thieves in their party return the Democratic flag they stole last fall, it shall be immediately unfurled.

☞The radical papers state that Gen. Lee surrendered only 8,000 men to Gen. Grant. This falsehood is published in order to prejudice the public against the Lieutenant General, whom the radicals now dislike almost as much as Gen. McClellan.

☞Parson Brownlow has been inaugurated Governor of Tennessee. He and President Johnson will, doubtless, pull together excellently, as the Parson used to declare that better men than Andy Johnson could be found in—the infernal regions.

☞The Bedford *Inquirer* office has been under the hammer of the sheriff, has been sold, at private sale, to Messrs. Durborrow and Lutz.

☞We would call attention to the card of our friend, Gen. W. C. McNulty, who has become the proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. The General keeps a good house, as we can testify.

☞The Democratic newspapers in San Francisco, Cal., it is said, were mobbed, on the reception of the news of the assassination of the President. No wonder, when there are two heathen temples in that city, in which idols are worshiped.

☞The drafted men from Somerset county, who had paid commutation last summer, were at once sent home on furlough. Those from this county, in the same situation, were sent to the front and some of them are now lying under Virginia sod. Such is the fairness of the rule under which we live.

☞Thomas Hood, who felt as he wrote and wrote as he felt, once penned these lines, not altogether inappropriate to the present times:

"The bleeding gaps of war to close,
Will whizzing rocket-flight avail?
Will squibs enliven orphans' woes,
Or crackers cheer the widow's tale?"

☞Mr. S. Loomis writes us from Riddlesburg, that he does not receive his copy of the GAZETTE "more than once in two to four weeks." As the paper is mailed regularly every week, there must be some very sleepy postmasters between our office and the "L" box in the Riddlesburg post office. Wake up, gentlemen!

☞We regret to learn that Colonel Richard White, late of the 55th P. V., died at his residence in Cambria co., a few days ago. Maj. John H. Filler, of this place, has been appointed to the Colonelcy thus made vacant. Capt. James Metzger, of Carlisle, formerly of this place, has been appointed Lieut. Colonel of the same regiment.

Destitute Negroes.

The *National Freedman* makes an appeal on behalf of the suffering negroes of the South, and cites the following paragraphs from various letters and reports as evidence of the sad condition to which thousands of negroes are reduced:

"I have now under my charge nearly eight hundred colored persons of both sexes and of all ages, most of them sick, and many of them destitute."—*Piguette's report of Hospitals at New Orleans.*

"They have arrived on the coast after long marches and severe privations, weary, famished, sick and almost naked. Seven hundred of these wretched people arrived at Beaufort Christmas night, in a state of misery which would have moved to pity a heart of stone; and these are the advance of a host no less destitute.

"The stores of the Government already overtaxed to supply a large army, are not available to relieve their wants, and unless the charity of the North comes speedily to the rescue they must die by the hundreds from exposure and disease."—*Gen. Saxton's Circular, Beaufort, S. C.*

"A more wretched looking company could not be pictured than these, with their plantation rags and bare feet. It was hard to turn any away, but we could not do better than to do so, with a word of hope, which was received with poor grace by those to whom it came, unaccompanied by material aid. When one is hungry or naked a Bible or hymn-book don't seem to satisfy."—*Miss Merrick's Report, Fernandina, Fla.*

"Our efforts to do anything for these people, as they herded together in masses, when founded on any expectation that they would help themselves, often failed; they had become so completely broken down in spirit through suffering, that it was almost impossible to arouse them. The camp at Young's Point, during the summer of 1863, had been a vast charnel house—thousands of people dying, without well ones enough to bury the dead."—*Colonel Eaton's report, Tennessee.*

"The increased suffering among the freedmen, resulting from the expeditions of General Sherman and others, have brought within our reach multitudes of wretched men, women and children, whose needs must be met by large shipment, and by the most speedy means of conveyance."—*Report of Executive Committee.*

"Two thousand of them (freedmen) have arrived at Beaufort, and are encamped in 'bough houses' in the woods in this vicinity. Government gives them one ration per day for the present, but they are very destitute of bedding, clothing, cooking utensils, everything."—*Rev. T. W. Lewis' Letter, Beaufort.*

"We have been importuned by newly arrived contrabands for wearing apparel as well as food, until we have given everything we could spare, and have also purchased new for them; but the demand increases with every new arrival from Savannah. I have had two packages and one box from the North sent for them, which was immediately disposed of, that was only a drop in the bucket. They came to the ladies 'in de big house,' and their cry is, 'Do, for God's sake, missis, gi me a warm cott, we can't stan' dis, we perish, we hunger, we toss about dis way an' dat, till we sick, and de col' wedder so hard we perish; an' when de Yankees took we, no let me take anything, on'y jest what we hab on we, an' we had no place to go."—*Mrs. Young's letter, Dayton Plantation.*

Letter of J. Wilkes Booth.

The following is said to be a letter of J. Wilkes Booth, handed over by his brother-in-law, John S. Clarke, to Marshal Millward:

———, ———, 1864.

My Dear Sir:—You may use this as you think best. But as *some* may wish to know *when, who* and *why*, and as I know not *how* to direct, I give it (in the words of your master)

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN":—

Right or wrong, God Judge me, not man.—For be my motive good or bad, of one thing I am sure, the lasting condemnation of the North.

I love peace more than life. Have loved the Union beyond expression. For four years have I waited, hoped and prayed for the dark clouds to break, and for a restoration of our former sunshine. To wait longer would be a crime. All hope for peace is dead. My prayer will be done. I go to see and share the bitter end.

I have ever held the South were right. The very nomination of Abraham Lincoln, four years ago, spoke plainly, war—war upon Southern rights and institutions. His election proved it. "Await an overt act." Yes, till you are bound and plundered. What folly! The South was wise. Who thinks of argument or patience when the finger of his enemy presses on the trigger? In a *foreign war* I, too, could say, "country, right or wrong." But in a struggle *such as ours* (where the brother tries to pierce the brother's heart), for God's sake, choose the right. When a country like this spurns *justice* from her side she forfeits the allegiance of every honest freeman, and should leave him, untrameled by any fealty sooner, to act as his conscience may approve.

People of the North, to hate tyranny, to love liberty and justice, to strike at wrong and oppression, was the teaching of our fathers. The study of our early history will not let *me* forget it, and may it never.

This country was formed for the *white*, not for the black man. And looking upon *African slavery* from the same stand-point held by the noble framers of our Constitution, I, for one, have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings (both for themselves and us) that God ever bestowed upon a favored nation. Witness heretofore our wealth and power; witness their elevation and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life and have seen less harsh treatment from master to man than I have beheld in the North from father to son. Yet, Heaven knows, *no one* would be willing to do *more* for the negro race than I, could I but see a way to *still better their* condition.

But Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The South *are not, nor have they been fighting* for the continuance of slavery. The first battle of Bull Run did away with that idea. Their causes *since* for *war* have been as *noble* and *greater far than those that urged our fathers on. Even* should we allow they were wrong at the beginning of this contest, *cruelty and injustice* have made the wrong become right, and they stand *now* (before the wonder and admiration of the world) as a noble band of patriotic heroes. Hereafter, reading of *their deeds*, Thermopylæ will be forgotten.

When I aided in the capture and execution of John Brown (who was a murderer on our Western border, and who was fairly *tried* and *convicted*, before an impartial judge and jury, of treason, and who, by the way, has since been made a god). I was proud of my little share in the transaction, for I deemed it my duty, and that I was helping our common country to perform an act of Justice. But what was a crime in poor John Brown is now considered (by themselves) as the greatest and only virtue of the whole Republican party. Strange transmigration! *Vice* to become a *virtue*, simply because more indulge in it.

I thought then, *as now*, that the Abolitionists *were the only traitors* in the land, and that the entire party deserved the same fate of poor old Brown, not because they wish to abolish slavery but on account of the means they have ever endeavored to use to effect that abolition. If Brown were living I doubt whether he *himself* would set slavery against the Union. Most or many in the North do, and openly curse the Union, if the South are to return and retain a *single right* guarantied to them by every tie which we once *revered as sacred.* The South can make no choice. It is either extermination or slavery for *themselves* (worse than death) to draw from. I know *my* choice.

I have also studied hard to discover upon what grounds the right of a State to secede has been denied, when our very name, United States, and the Declaration of Independence, both provide for Secession. But there is no time for words. I write in haste. I know how foolish I shall be deemed for undertaking such a step as this, where, on the one side, I have many friends and everything to make me happy, where my profession *alone* has gained me an income of more than twenty thousand dollars a year, and where my great personal ambition in my profession has such a great field for labor. On the other hand, the South have never bestowed upon me one kind word; a place now where I have no friends, except beneath the sod; a place where I must either become a private soldier or a beggar. To give up all of the *former* for the *latter*, besides my mother and sister whom I love so dearly (although they so widely differ with me in opinion,) seems insane; but God is my judge. I love *justice* more than I do a country that disowns it; more than fame and wealth; more (Heaven pardon me if wrong) more than a happy home. I have never been upon a battle field; but O, my countrymen, could you all but see the *reality* of effects of this horrid war, as I have seen them (*every State*, save Virginia,) I know you would think like me, and would pray the Almighty to create in the Northern mind a sense of *right* and *justice* (even should it possess no seasoning of mercy), and that He would dry up this sea of blood between us, which is daily growing wider. Alas poor country, is she to meet her threatened doom? Four years ago, I would have given a thousand lives to see her remain (as I had always known her) powerful and unbroken. And even now I would hold my life as nought, to see her what she was. O my friends, if the fearful scenes of the past four years had never been enacted, or if what has been had been but a frightful dream, from which we could now awake, with what overflowing hearts could we bless our God and pray for his continued favor. How I have loved the *old flag* can never now be known. A few years since and the entire world could boast of *none* so pure and spotless. But I have of late been seeing and hearing of the *bloody deeds* of which she has *been made the emblem*, and would shudder to think how changed she had grown. O how I have longed to see her break from the mist of blood and death that circles around her folds, spoiling her beauty and tarnishing her honor. But no, day by day has she been dragged deeper and deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now (in my eyes) her once bright red stripes look like *bloody gashes* on the face of Heaven and look now upon my early admiration of her glories as a dream. My love (as things stand to day), is for the South alone.—Nor do I deem it a dishonor in attempting to make for her a prisoner of this man, to whom she owes so much of misery. If success attends me, I go penniless to her side. They say she has found *that* "last ditch" which the North have so long derided, and been endeavoring to force her in, forgetting they are our brothers, and that it's impolitic to goad an enemy to madness. Should I reach her safely and find it true, I will proudly beg permission to triumph or die in that same "ditch" by her side.

A Confederate doing duty upon his own re-

NO PEACE YET!

Gens. Sherman and Johnston Agree upon Terms!

The Administration Refuses to Approve them!

Gen Sherman Displaced from Command!

WASHINGTON, April 23.

As reports have been in circulation for some time of a correspondence between Generals Johnston and Sherman, the following memorandum or basis of what was agreed upon between the Generals, and the result is published.

MEMORANDUM OR BASIS OF AGREEMENT made this the 18th day of April, A. D. 1865, near Durham's Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States, both present.

1st. The contending armies now in the field to maintain the *status quo* until notice is given by the commanding general of any one to his opponent, and reasonable time, say forty-eight hours allowed.

2d. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State arsenal, and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of war, and to abide the action of both State and Federal authorities. The number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordinance at Washington city, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the States respectively.

3d. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State Governments on their officers and Legislatures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and where conflicting State Governments have resulted from the war the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

4th. The re-establishment of all Federal courts in the several States with powers as defined by the Constitution and laws of Congress.

5th. The people and inhabitants of all States to be guaranteed so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their rights of person and property as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States respectively.

6th. The Executive authority or Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and quiet and abstain from acts of armed hostility, and obey the laws in existence at the place of their residence.

7th. In general terms it is announced that war is to cease. A general amnesty, so far as the Executive of the United States can command, on condition of the disbandonment of the Confederate armies. The distribution of arms and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men hitherto composing said armies.

Not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfil these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain authority and will endeavor to carry out the above programme.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General commanding Army U. States in North Carolina.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General commanding C. S. Army in North Carolina.

After the Cabinet meeting last night, Gen. Grant started for North Carolina to direct operations against Johnston's army.

—MARRIED—

BURNHIMER—FELLER.—At the house of Hon. A. J. Snively, in Schellsburg, on the 22d instant, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Lewis Burnhimer to Miss Catharine Feller, both of Somerset county.

—DIED—

SLEEK.—In Napier township, on the 17th instant, Joseph W. Sleek, Esq., aged 57 years and 15 days.

Deceased was a most exemplary citizen, highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His untimely death will be long regretted by many friends. Peace to his soul.

STONER.—On the 10th inst., in Pattonsville, Bedford county, Pa., Mrs. Mary Stoner, daughter of Abraham Weisel, Esq., in the 27th year of her age.

BARNDOLLAR.—In Bloody Run, on the 17th inst., Miss Sarah S. Barndollar, aged 20 years, 9 months and 5 days.

The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church in Bedford. Her piety was simple and earnest. She was remarkably gentle, patient and affectionate. After long affliction she has entered into the joy of her Lord.

Bedford Markets.

[Corrected weekly by J. B. Farquhar.]

Flour, per barrel,	$10 00	Potatoes, per bus.	.50
Wheat, per bush.	2 00	Eggs, per dozen,	.15
Rye, per bush.	1 50	Butter, per lb.	.30
Corn, per bushel,	1 25	Lard, per lb.	.20
Oats, per bushel,	75	Bacon, per lb.	.20

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

BEDFORD CO. MUTUAL OIL COMPANY.

Capital Stock $150,000, Par Value $1.00.

No Favoritism. Every Subscriber on the Ground Floor.

The property of the above named company, which is about being organized under the mining laws of Pennsylvania, consists of the following valuable territory, to wit:

1. A lease of one half acre, known as "No. 3," on the Tenney & Storrow purchase on Cherry Run, Venango county, Pa., just above the celebrated "Reed" well and within a stone's throw of a well just struck, flowing at present 100 barrels per day. A new derrick erected upon the lot. One half the oil to the company.

2. A lease of one half acre, in close proximity to the above, known as "No. 6," on the Tenney & Storrow purchase on Cherry Run. A new derrick erected upon the lot. One half the oil to the company.

3. The refusal for sixty days, of a lease on Sugar Creek, of two acres of ground; five-eighths of the oil to the company.

4. Seven acres in fee simple on the waters of Ritchey Run, one mile from its junction with the Allegheny, about the same distance from the Fox Company." All marked by the Stump Islands Oil under cultivation, with a good frame house upon it.

5. Three acres in fee simple on the Allegheny river, just below the mouth of the Clarion river. There is room on this tract for a half dozen wells. The "Allegheny and Clarion River Oil Company," of Philadelphia, are now sinking several wells immediately opposite this property, with excellent prospects of success.

In presenting the above basis to the public, it is confidently believed that it cannot be excelled by that of any other company yet organized. The two leases on Cherry Run are themselves worth more than the territory of many companies which profess to be based upon a million capital. The Cherry Run region has proved to be the surest oil-producing territory yet discovered. Nine-tenths of the wells bored on this stream have been successful. The great "Reed" well, flowing 375 barrels per day, the "Mountain" well flowing 400, and in fact nearly all of the large wells yet struck, are located on Cherry Run.

It is proposed to sell a sufficient number of shares to pay for the territory and raise working capital for its development, at the low price of *twenty-five cents per share, thus placing every subscriber to this fund on the ground-floor, and giving each subscriber a pro rata interest in the territory, engines, and other property of the company*, as well as the shares of stock remaining unsold after the purchase money and working capital are raised. From the nature of the leases, boring upon them must be commenced within sixty days from the 20th of April, 1865, which is a sufficient guaranty that the company will proceed without delay to the development of its territory.

The following named persons are authorized to receive subscriptions to this valuable stock:

JACOB REED, } Bedford Borough,
B. F. MEYERS, }
ISAAC D EARNEST, Bedford Township,
HENRY F. SMITH, St. Clair,
J. H. SCHELL, Schellsburg,
JACOB J. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run,
RICHARD LANGDON, Hopewell,
S. S. FLUCK, Saxton.

April 28, 1865. J. B. FARQUHAR, *Treasurer pro tem.*

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, Pa.

WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.

Terms moderate to suit the times.

April 28, 1865—1y

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

J. ALSIP, Auctioneer.

The subscriber will offer at public sale on FRIDAY the 2d of June, 1865, one of the most desirable farms in Bedford township situate about one mile from the Hollidaysburg Pike, containing 101, acres, and 20 perches and allowance of first class limestone Land, all under a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a

NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

well finished,

NEW BANK BARN, with Carriage House,

a well of never failing water at the door,

NEW SAW MILL,

in good order and in a fine neighborhood for timber. The undersigned has a lease of 8 years, of two rows of apple trees on the mansion tract of Philip Zimmers, dec'd. There is a young Orchard of choise fruit on the premises. Peaches of the best quality. There are about 75 acres cleared of which 15 acres are meddow, of the very best quality, the ballance well timbered. A visit to this property by persons wishing to purchase will pay them amply for their trouble. This valuble farm is about 3½ miles North of Bedford.

Terms easy which will be made known on the day of sale.

PHILIP ZIMMERS,

April 28, 1865.

A FEW REASONS WHY THE AMERICANW ATCH IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is mostly made by women and boys, BY HAND. While their labor is cheap, their work is dear at any price. Such watches are made without plan, and sold without guarantee. They are irregular in construction, and quite as irregular in movement. They are designed only to sell, and the buyer is the party most thoroughly sold. Those who have kept "ancres," "lepines," and "Swiss levers," in professed repair for a few years will appreciate the truth of our statement.

THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH.

Instead of being made of several hundred little pieces, screwed together, the body of the American Watch is formed of SOLID PLATES. No jar interferes with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can throw its machinery out of gear. In riding or any business pursuit, it is all held together as firmly as a single piece of metal. It is just what all machinery should be—

1st. ACCURATE. 2d. SIMPLE. 3d. STRONG. 4th. ECONOMICAL.

We not only secure CHEAPNESS by our system, but QUALITY. We do not pretend that our Watch can be bought for less money than the foreign *makebelieves*, but that for its real value it is sold for one-half the price.

OUR SOLDIER'S WATCH (named Wm. Ellery) is what its name indicates—Solid, Substantial, and always Reliable—warranted to stand any amount of Marching, Riding or fighting.

OUR NEXT HIGHER QUALITY OF WATCH (named P. S. Bartlett) is similar in size and general appearance, but has more jewels, and a more elaborate finish.

OUR LADIES' WATCH, recently brought out, is put up in a great variety of patterns, many of them of rare beauty and workmanship, is quite small, but warranted to *keep time*.

OUR YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S WATCH is neat, not large, and just the thing for the pocket of Young America.

THE PROOF of the merits of our Watch may be found in the fact that we now employ over seven hundred workmen in our factories, and that we are still unable to supply the constantly increasing demand.

OUR THREE QUARTER PLATE WATCH is thinner and lighter than the others we have described. Its fine chronometer balance is delicately adjusted to correct the variation caused by changes of temperature. These watches are the fruits of the latest experiments in chronometry, and are made by our best workmen, in a separate department of our factory. For the finest time-keeping qualities they challenge comparison with the best works of the most famous English and Swiss makers.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

March 31—1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

IT CURES CHOLERA, WHEN FIRST TAKEN, in a few hours, Dysentery in half an hour, Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price 40 and 80 cents

TONAWANDA, Pa., August 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New York: Dear Sir:—I have [illegible] with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse liniment amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS,
Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. March 31—1m

BUTLER'S FIASCO

At Fort Fisher, was scarcely a greater failure than is daily made by most of the advertised hair dyes, nor was

TERRY AND PORTER'S VICTORY

more complete, perfect and glorious, than the conquest achieved by

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

over gray, red and sandy heads of hair. The obnoxious hue is wiped out in five minutes, and a magnificent brown or black, glossy and natural, takes its place. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

March 31—1m

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by H. C. Reamer, Bedford, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.

March 31, 1865—1m

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

February 3, 1865—6m.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 3, 1865—6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonathan C. Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make them known to him without delay, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

LEVI HARDINGER,
April 21—6t Adm'r.

BEDFORD HALL ASSOCIATION.

The stockholders of the Bedford Hall Association are hereby notified that the annual election for five trustees of said association will be held at the Odd Fellows Hall in Bedford borough, on Monday, the first day of May, 1865, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., of said day. Notice is also given that the trustees of said association have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per centum upon the capital stock which the stockholders can receive by calling upon the Treasurer, John R. Jordan.

April 28. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'ry.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Devore, late of Londonderry tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CORNELIUS DEVORE,
ISAAC DEVORE,
April 28.—6ts.* Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Barbara Bassler, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them forthwith for settlement.

SAMUEL BASSLER, Adm'r.

April 28, 1865—6t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. K. Hillegass & J. H. Hillegass, under the title of "Hillegass & Co.," Buena Vista, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1865. The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand under the firm of "Zeigler & Hillegass." The books of the late firm will remain with C. K. Hillegass, upon whom all persons indebted to said firm must call within three months and settle by cash or note, after which time all unsettled accounts will be left with a Justice for collection.

C. K. HILLEGASS,
April 21—3t J. H. HILLEGASS.

TAVERN LICENSES.

The following named persons have taken out petitions for Tavern License to be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions in and for Bedford County, to be held at Bedford on the 1st Monday, 1st day of May, next.

Val. Besser,	Stonerstown,
Joseph Foilar,	Juniata Township,
Peter Amick,	St Clairsville,
A. J. Snively,	Schellsburg,
Isaac C. Miller,	St. Clairsville,
A. J. Pennell,	Rainsburg,
D. J. Stone,	" "
Bernard O'Neal,	Cheneysville,
Christ. Snell,	Bloody Run,
Jonathan Feightner,	Palo Alto,
Samuel Crisman,	St. Clairsville,
Henry Fluck,	Woodberry,
Samuel Sleek,	Pleasantville,
J. C. Black,	Bloody Run,
Henry Bostgen	" "
James Haney,	Cumberland Valley,
Catharine Tricker,	Stonerstown,
Patrick Drhew,	Coaldale,
A. C. Mower,	Rainsburg,
Isaac F. Grove,	Bedford Bor.
Joshua J. Shoemaker,	"
Valentine Steckman,	"
George W. Figard,	Coaldale,
W. A. Jamison,	Riddlesburg,
George M. Colvin,	Schellsburg,
Samuel Staily,	E. Providence,
J. A. Raum,	Saxton,
[illegible]	[illegible]
A. G. Allen,	Bedford Springs,
Joseph Mortimore, jr.,	Snake Spring,
Elizabeth L. Greenough,	Broad Top,
J. Crowley,	Broad Top.
W. W. Leany,	Harrison.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

April 7, 1865.

New Skirt for 1865.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WEST'S' BRADLEY & CAREY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) SOLE PROPRIETORS and MANUFACTURERS, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets New York.

THIS INVENTION consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and Durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape twice as long as any other Skirt.

The WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all Crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

FOR SALE in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, and Canadas. Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. ☞Inquire for the "Duplex Elliptic Skirt."

April 7, 1865—13w

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for May Term, [1st day] 1865.

James C. Devore, (Foreman,) Wilson Johnson, Franklin Diehl, Benj. Hines, Jesse Wright, Daniel K. Barley, Amos Harbaugh, Jacob Koontz, W. W. Laney, Samuel Burger, Wm. Winegardner, Daniel Clark, John Krell, Henry Fluck, Samuel James, Wm. Gorsuch, Jacob Semler, Wm. Dunlap, John Alsip, Jacob Stuft, Harry Drollinger, Dan. Swartzweider, Daniel Fetter.

PETIT JURORS drawn for same Term.

Henry Shaffer, G. W. Gump, Samuel Steel, Alvy Boylan, Frederick Schnebley, Henry Cook, Rudolph Hoover, John Yont (of Jacob), John Hughes, Wm. Crisman, Wm. Lingenfelter, David Evans, William Keyser, A. W. Mower, Jacob C. Albright, Samuel Bossler, Isaac Iams, Adam Zembower, Geo. Hartle, Henry Fluck, Geo. W. Bowser, Wm. Lowry, Jos. Mars, Daniel Staler, Amos M. Berkhimer, Adam Geller, Isaac Earnest, Henry Whetstone, John W. Crisman, Thos. Gillam, Jr., Bartley Hughes, Jos. Foller, Isaac Thorp, Wm. Elder, Joseph Griffith, Solomon Shrader, John Amos, sr., Wash. Miller.

Drawn and certified at the Commissioners' Office February 14, 1865.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.

H. C. REAMER.

December 9, 1864.

THE MONSTER COMBINATION WILL EXHIBIT AT BEDFORD,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 5th, 1865.

AFTERNOON AT 1, AND EVENING AT 7½ P. M.

Admission 50 Cts.---Children under 12 years of age, 25 Cents.

THAYER & NOYES' UNITED STATES CIRCUS,

— AND —

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

— AND —

Egyptian Caravan,

Combined for the Season of 1864, with One Price of Admission.

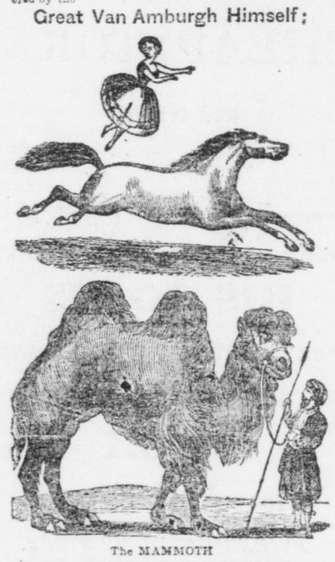
The Wonders of Animated Nature
Consolidated with the only

LEGITIMATE CIRCUS

Ever Organized--MORAL AND REFINED AMUSEMENT.

Pre-eminent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jesters, Clowns, Contortionists, Equilibrists and General Performers--Splendid Stud of TRAINED HORSES, PONIES and TRICK MULES--Magnificent Collection of LIVING LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, BEARS, HYENAS, WOLVES, MONKEYS, APES, BABOONS, BIRDS of all kinds and sizes, &c., gathered by the

Great Van Amburgh Himself;



The MAMMOTH

WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL,

The Largest Animal in the world, weighing nearly 15,000 Pounds. S. A. TAPIR, or

HIPPOPOTAMUS,

Of the New World, the Only One on Exhibition.

A WHITE POLAR BEAR,

An AFRICAN LION,
Nine Feet High. A Pair of

SNOW WHITE PEACOCKS,
A Pair of

JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE

The First ever imported in America. Besides an immense variety of Rare and Beautiful BEASTS, BIRDS and REPTILES.

The unequalled Array of talented ARTISTES includes;

DR. JAMES. L. THAYER,

The Eloquent and Scholarly Clown and Comedian.

MR. CHARLES W. NOYES,

The unrivaled Horse Tamer, who will introduce his Beautiful Performing Horse, "GREY EAGLE, Jr."

Charles Reed, the Champion Equestrian

George H. Batchellor, the Greatest Leaper in the world.

Besides a numerous Corps of Auxiliaries and Attendants. The PROCESSION of this stupendous Consolidation will be prolific in splendid effects and marvels of magnificence. The

COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT

---OR---

Mythological Car of the Muses,
Containing

Ed. Parmeles famed Brass Band

Will be drawn by 12 beautiful Arabian Steeds, gorgeously Caparisoned with cloth of velvet, richly studded with brilliant emblematical ornaments of gold and silver. The Superb Dens, Carriages, Baggage Wagons and other Equipages, [manufactured by the celebrated FIELDING BROTHERS, New York,] are of the most elegant and costly description, and of incomparable style and finish. The indiscribable grandeur of this wonderful Cavalcade, [representing, as it does, a MOVING PANORAMA of over a MILE IN LENGTH] with its attractive appointments and attributes, is so superb beyond conception, exciting in the beholder the realization of the fervid amusements which gave birth to chivalry and its attendant pageantries

The MANAGEMENT desire to impress upon the Public mind that each and every feature of this Grand Combination is entirely unexcept onable and of a high toned and moral character. The undeniable excellence and superiority of this establishment is a conceded fact.

For the special amusement of Ladies and Children, Mr C. W. NOYES' will exhibit his great

Performing Monkey, "VICTOR,"
The best trained animal of the kind in the world.

During the Entertainment

MONS. DAVIS,

The only successful rival of the Great Van Amburgh will enter the den of Trained Lions, Tigers and Leopards At each Entertainment will be introduced the Performing Ponies' Monkeys, Elephants and

DR. THAYER'S Educated COMIC MULES, SAM & DICK.

THE GORGEOUS PROCESSION will enter town at or about 10 o'clock in the morning.

List of Retailers.

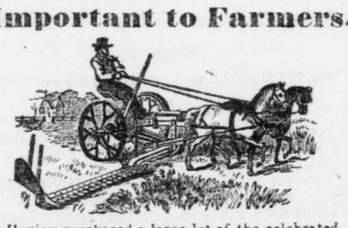
A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize in the county of Bedford, for the year 1865, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

Bedford Borough,		*Class.*	$ cts.
Mrs. V. B. Tate	store	14	7 00
M. & G. Reimund	"	14	7 00
Geo. R. Oster & Co.	"	14	7 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	"	13	10 00
T. H. & N. J. Lyons	"	14	7 00
Peter A. Reed	"	14	7 00
Miss M. Fetterly	"	14	7 00
S. & W. Shuck	"	14	7 00
Do do	Fancy store	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	store	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker	"	14	7 00
Mrs. Stewart	"	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley	Hardware	14	7 00
Geo. Blymyer & Son	"	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry	Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer	"	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh	Confec & Grocery	14	7 00
James B. Farquhar	store	14	7 00
John Alsip & Son	"	14	7 00
J. H. Hutton	"	14	7 00
John G. Minnich	Eating House	14	10 00
Jacob Bolinger	Confectionery	14	7 00
Reed & Schell	Bankers	14	10 00
Rupp, Shannon & Co.	"	14	10 00
Mrs. E. V. Mowry	store	14	7 00
David Broud	Eating house	14	10 00
Wm. McMullen & Co.	store	14	10 00
Miss Urilla Smith	Fancy store	14	7 00
John Harris	Eating house	14	10 00
Bedford Township.			
—— Yont	Distillery		15 00
Bedford Mineral Springs	Ten Pins		7 50
do do	Billiards		7 50
Wm. Wolf	Confectionery		5 00
Broad Top Township.			
Eichelberger & Lowery	store	14	7 00
John Foster	Eating house		10 00
"	Ten Pins		7 50
Given & Maguire	store	14	7 00
Johns & Co.	"	14	7 00
Dunn & Lawrence	"	14	7 00
Vandevender & Baker	"	14	7 00
Richard Langdon	"	14	7 00
Alfred Evans	"	14	7 00
R. B. Wigdon			7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.			
Daniel Anderson	store	14	7 00
Henry Miller	distillery		15 00
Colerain Township.			
A. C. James	store	14	7 00
Jacob Reed & Co.	"	14	7 00
Harrison Township.			
Valentine B. Wertz	store	14	7 00
George R. Bailey	"	14	7 00
Juniata Township.			
George Gardill	store	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan	"	14	7 00
William Keyser	"	14	7 00
Hillegas & Co.	"	14	7 00
Joseph Foller	"	14	7 00
Napier Township.			
G. W. Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Samuel Heffner	"	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.			
Andrew Baker	store	14	7 00
George R. Barndollar	"	14	7 00
A. L. Beckhoeffer	"	14	7 00
J. W. Ricketson	"	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.			
D. F. Buck	store	14	7 00
Daniel M. Bare	"	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	"	14	7 00
George Kauffman	"	14	7 00
Robert Ralston	"	14	7 00
East Providence Township.			
D. A. T. Black	store	14	7 00
John Nycum & Sons	"	14	7 00
John Landerbaugh	"	14	7 00
Bloody Run Borough.			
J. M. Barndollar & Son	store	14	7 00
J. B. Williams	"	14	7 00
William States & Co.	"	14	7 00
Thomas Richey	"	14	7 00
Boughman & Co.	"	14	7 00
Eli Ramsay	Drugs	14	7 00
Mrs. Phebe Akers		14	7 00
Charles Blake	"	14	7 00
Charles Blake	Eating house		10 00
Abraham Sparks	"		10 00
J. B. Williams,	Drugs		7 00
West Providence Township.			
John Gilbaugh	store	14	7 00
J. W. Barndollar	Groceries		7 00
A. G. & Henry Allen	"		7 00
Southampton Township.			
Hugh Wilson	store	14	7 00
George Iams	"	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.			
William Lysinger	Confectionery		7 00
Liberty Township.			
Catharine Fockler & Son	store	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	"	14	7 00
Fluck & Wharton	"	14	7 00
B. Elliott	"	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.			
Jacob Evans	store	14	7 00
David Evans	"	14	7 00
Cairus M. Devore	"	14	7 00
Monroe Township.			
James R. O'Neal	"	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher	"	14	7 00
Asa M. Williams	"	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.			
John Smith	Hardware	14	7 00
John S. Schell	store	14	7 00
Black & Border	"	14	7 00
Miller & Robison	"	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker	"	14	7 00
John E. Colvin	"	14	7 00
G. Berkstresser & Son	"	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.			
G. D. Trout	store	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	"	14	7 00
F. D. Beegle	"	14	7 00
Miss A. C. Smith	"	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	"	14	7 00
G. B. Amick	"	14	7 00
Isaiah Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Horn & Brother	"	14	7 00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House on the 8th of May, 1865.

A. J. SANSOM,
March 31, 1865. Mercantile Appraiser.

Important to Farmers.



Having purchased a large lot of the celebrated "*FARMER MOWING MACHINES*," before the big advance made by the manufacturers of all machines in the winter, I now offer to those who will first apply before the 20th of May, next, Farmer Mowers at $150, cash. This Mower is considered the best ever invented, and the highest testimonials of hundreds of farmers can be produced. It is built almost entirely of IRON & STEEL, cuts 4½ feet, light 2 horse power, easily managed, and when properly worked is warranted not to clog in the heaviest wet grass. It is greatly improved and has but 200 pounds draft.

ALSO,

20 Cum Spring Grain Seeders,

at $10 less than manufacturers price, CASH, if bought before the 1st of June, next. This is acknowledged the "BEST DRILL IN THE WORLD."

ALSO,

Combined Self-Raking Reapers,
at less than present cost.
HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS,
at winter rates.

Hardware of all Kinds,
at reduced prices.

WM. HARTLEY,
April 14, 1865. Bedford, Pa.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	*note.*
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
20 "	"	" $1000	"
$1	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

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February 10, 1865—1y New York.

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DAVID M. REPLOGLE,
March 31—6t* Adm'r.

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March 24, 1865

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